



## Enormous Salaries For Insurance Officials

(Continued from Page One)  
Glancing down the Metropolitan Life expenses one finds: 52 million dollars paid in commissions to agents, nearly six million dollars in Home Office salaries, \$376,801.27 for luncheons, then Home office salaries again nearly seven million dollars making a total of 13 million dollars in all. The cost of thrift is a great one indeed.

Salaries paid to the high-pressure executives who sit in silent mahogany offices sound still more interesting: Haley Fiske, \$150,000; Fred H. Ecker, \$125,000; D. E. Waid, \$113,000; Edward Duffield, \$75,000; Louis Kann, \$100,000; George K. Gore, \$40,000; Robert Lynn Cox, \$38,000; Lee K. Frankel, \$35,000; F. O. Ayres, \$38,000, and so on down the line.

These are the admitted expenses and salaries, what the actual expenditures are which are covered by actuarial flimflam only a legislative investigation will show.

Industrial life insurance, in principle, is a good thing. As it is operated at present, it is exorbitant in price, so harsh in its conditions that only one policy in ten ever matures, and the directors of the "Big Four" are burdened with Wall Street financiers who have an economic ax to grind.

Men like Charles M. Schwab, Albert H. Wiggin, Frederick H. Ecker and Henry Olliesheimer have no business on the directorate of a "mutual" life insurance company. These men are directors of the banks and railroads in which the billions of dollars of "Big Four" funds are deposited and invested. For instance the Chase National Bank is one of the depositories of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

### Bankers Hover Around

Four directors of the Chase National Bank are also directors of the Metropolitan. The Metropolitan always sees to it that there is an average balance in this bank of not less than \$20,000,000.

The mere fact that the four millions of dollars in assets which the "Big Four" control is in liquid form is sufficient reason for keeping Schwab, Wiggin et al away from the trough.

There is a law to this effect on the New York Statute books. It would be well for Superintendent of Insurance James A. Behr to see that this law is enforced.

### Guilty Silence

These and other facts have been aired in the expose to date. The officials of the "Big Four" have deemed it wise to sit silent hoping that the storm will soon blow over.

Every reader can make this campaign still more effective by seeing that a copy of the paper finds its way into the hands of a swindled "Big Four" policyholder.

It is well to remember that the press is the vital organ of the "Big Four."

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## Put Some Power In That Kick!



Don't waste your energy in idle protest. When reaction attacks The DAILY WORKER and you want to fight—strike your blows where they will be most effective.

*Kick in With a Sub.*  
Every subscription is a striking answer to the enemies of Labor—every sub is more strength to the blows that are dealt every day by The DAILY WORKER.

*Don't only kick. . . . Kick in!*

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## Cappellini Faces Revolt of Miners For Arbitrary Act

SCRANTON, Pa., May 10.—Open rebellion against Rinaldo Cappellini, the Mussolini of District 1 of the United Mine Workers, broke forth yesterday when the grievance committee of the Hudson Coal Co., representing 22 local unions, appealed to the international executive board to probe actions of the district president.

Mussolini Cappellini has suspended Stanley Dziengielewski "without any reason whatsoever" and without giving him a proper hearing, the committee charges. The resolution forwarded to Indianapolis reads:

"Whereas, President Cappellini had charged preferred to the district executive board against Stanley Dziengielewski, a member of Local Union No. 1672, U. M. W. of A., without any reason whatever, and

Whereas, district executive board suspended Stanley Dziengielewski from United Mine Workers of America without giving the man a fair and proper hearing before the executive board, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the members of General Grievance Committee of Hudson Coal Company composed of twenty-two local unions, at a meeting held this date, protest and condemn the action of the district executive board, and be it further

"Resolved, that we appeal to international executive board to investigate Stanley Dziengielewski's case immediately. The situation in District No. 1 is bad enough now and this action of district executive board will cause more friction and dissatisfaction amongst the membership in the district, and let it further

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to International President John L. Lewis, and be given to

Constituent John L. Lewis, and be given to local newspapers and United Mine Workers' Journal.

## Rush More Marines to Put Down Nicaraguans

(Continued from Page One)

"Being ready as ever for conciliation, I sent delegates. I learned, and was greatly surprised, that Colonel Stimson had notified my delegates and General Jose Moncada, generalissimo of my army, that if we did not accept the continuation of Diaz in the presidency, American marines would disarm our soldiers.

"I cannot understand why the government of the United States, heedless of public opinion on this continent and in the United States, should persist in supporting the Diaz presidency even at the risk of shedding blood of the American soldiers, when the Nicaraguan people have never fled them nor threatened the basic interests of that great nation, whose power and prestige, based on justice and impartiality, would greatly encourage the fraternal solidarity of this continent."

Will Die Honorably.

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—A flat denial that the Nicaraguan liberals had accepted the terms that Henry Stimson, Coolidge's representative, was attempting to impose upon them, was issued yesterday by Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda, Sacasa's minister to Mexico.

"We are going to struggle honorably until we die," he said. He branded the action of the United States as a violation of the most "rudimentary precepts of international law."

NICARAGUAN LABOR LOSES

BY LAURENCE TODD  
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Nicaraguan labor loses far more than the upper-class leaders of the Liberal party can lose, in the surrender forced upon the Liberals at the points of ten thousand modern guns by the Washington administration. That is what is at issue when the Liberal forces refuse to recognize the Diaz Conservative regime in Managua—Diaz is kept in office by American guns until after the election promised for 1928, and meanwhile Diaz will not tolerate the trade unions which have been the backbone of the revolt in the industrial centers. No pledge of neutrality toward working-class activities is made by Henry L. Stimson, agent of Secretary Kellogg in dictating the conquest of the country.

Dr. T. S. Vaca, Liberal spokesman at Washington, bitterly comments upon the Stimson performance.

Wall Street bankers, investing in Nicaraguan railroad, bank and other concessions years ago, backed the Chamorro-Diaz military adventure which has cost thousands of lives in Nicaragua in the past two years, for various economic reasons. Chief of these was the threat that labor organizations might come to play as big a part in Nicaraguan destiny as they have in Mexico. Nicaraguan workers might preach high wages, short hours, national self-improvement and anti-imperialism to the workers of the rest of Central and South America. American warships and marines have trampled this budding labor agitation into the tropic mud.

Miners Hurt in Blast

POTTSVILLE, Pa. (FP).—Eight anthracite miners were severely burned in a gas explosion in a Reading Coal & Iron Co. mine. Three are expected to die.

## Needle Trade Defense

### The Concerts At the Bazaar.

One of the features of the Bazaar will be the musical program, which is being arranged by George Koukley. We were fortunate in getting many distinguished artists among them being Inna Roubleff, Russian Pianist-Composer, Mischa Violin, Famous Russian Violin Virtuoso, Jos. Emonts, Cellist, Flor Celeste Carbonesi, Soprano Coloratura, Laura Newell, Harpist and Irma Dubova, Soprano.

### European Training.

A word about the artists: Inna Roubleff was born in London, England of Russian Parents. At 6 years of age she began her musical education, and later continued her studies in Petrograd. She is a graduate of the Royal Conservatory and has received the highest honors as a pianist-composer.

Mischa Violin was born in Russia and studied abroad. Mr. Violin is a young artist who appears as soloist with the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Violin is most certainly a violin virtuoso of rare accomplishments and has made for himself a reputation in all parts of the world.

### Professionals.

Jos. Emonts is a cellist of no small ability and received first prize as a Soloist. He is a graduate of the Belgium Conservatory and toured several European countries and gave concerts with tremendous success.

Laure Newell is a harpist of rare ability. She was formerly Soloist with the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra and is now Soloist with the Capital Theatre Symphony Orchestra.

Irma Dubova, a descendant of Count Leo Tolstoi is a Dramatic Soprano. Miss Dubova has appeared in Concert here. She has a remarkable voice and was enthusiastically received, only three weeks ago when she gave a recital at Aeolian Hall.

### Bazaar Opens Tomorrow.

The Cloakmakers and Furriers Defense Bazaar, opens at the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Ave., tomorrow. We will have a collection of fine merchandise that will be sold within a period of four days.

This affair is featured by the great quantities of unbroken lots of merchandise to be sold. There will be a thousand men's straw hats, a full line of men's suits and overcoats, a thousand ladies' cloaks, suits and dresses, a thousand ladies' pocket books and bags, brief cases and other leather goods, in addition to great quantities of shirts, shirtwaists, hose, underwear, jewelry, novelties, neckwear, white goods, etc., etc.

The Committee in charge will have a Brand New Chevrolet Touring Car that must be sold at the Bazaar.

Three fine concerts under the direction of George Koukley have been arranged for Thursday, Friday and Sunday evenings. There will also be dancing every night with a grand ball for Saturday.

### A. Garfield Hays Asks Thayer to Quit

(Continued from Page One) until some action has been taken to impeach Judge Thayer."

He said that when he goes to radical meetings, he reads signs saying "Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die," but that in conservative groups, he hears people say "Sacco and Vanzetti Must Die." They have been convicted by a jury, and a jury never makes a mistake."

The resolution unanimously adopted, follows:

"1.—That we address to His Excellency, Governor Fuller our petition that in the interest of faith and confidence in American government, we appoint a commission to re-examine the entire case of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"2.—That we express to His Excellency our belief that the public report of such a commission will be a vital service to the judicial and governmental institutions of America."

Prof. William P. Montague, of the Philosophy Department of Columbia, was chairman.

### Different in 1920.

When this statement was applauded by the students, Hays retorted, "you applaud now. I don't know how many would have applauded in 1920."

Hays concluded, "Sacco and Vanzetti have done more for justice while they have been in jail, than any two men out of jail during that time." Robert Dunn, representing the Civil Liberties Union, called the Sacco-Vanzetti case "a ghastly frame-up," and urged the students to get as many letters as possible to Gov. Fuller.

Prof. Morris R. Cohen of the Philosophy Department of City College, spoke of the intense antipathy to Sacco and Vanzetti by Judge Thayer and other conservatives, because they were "outsiders"—foreigners and anarchists." He compared their case with the famous Dreyfus case in France, where Dreyfus was convicted, although he could not possibly have committed the crime he was accused of. He urged the students to have intellectual integrity and "not let others do their thinking for them."

### Democracy at Stake.

Rev. Henry Sloan Coffin, president of the Union Theological Seminary, spoke of the war hysteria when Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested; and said:

"I was convinced those men were not being given any fairness whatsoever.

But I am so worried about Sacco and Vanzetti as I am about our American institutions.

"When I look at the case, I pray for the people. Our democratic in-

## Lawyer for Firm Vanzetti Fought Urges His Murder

(By Federated Press)

BOSTON, May 10. (FP)—Vanzetti led the big Plymouth Cordage strike in 1916. And his enemies have neither forgotten nor forgiven. John Noble of the exclusive Boston law firm of Loring, Coolidge and Noble has written Governor Fuller, urging him not to review the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

The workers became so enthusiastic that they are making a new collection and by the opening day of the Bazaar, they hope to have at least another 8 dozen shirts in addition to a half dozen shirts promised by the firm. With a few exceptions all the workers in the shop donated in this collection. Just two weeks ago twenty-eight of these same workers subscribed to the \$100,000 Roll Call Fund.

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## New York's Water Front

*News and Views of the Biggest World Port*

### SEAMAN JUST OFF ORGANIZED AUSTRALIAN LINE CONTRASTS POOR CONDITIONS ON U. S. VESSELS

NEW YORK, May 10.—A seaman coming from Australia is sure doomed for a shock especially if he intends to follow his vocation. Leaving a country where his craft is organized one hundred per cent, he arrives in a country where unionism, among seamen at least, is a farce.

As I have just arrived in New York from Australia, and having experienced the above shock, I feel it incumbent on myself to use my voice and pen to point out to my craft, and incidentally, my class, the dire need for organization.

#### Wages Lower Here.

I will give a brief outline of wages and conditions, also the method of organization, in Australia; then we will analyze conditions here. I feel positive that my working class readers will agree with me that working conditions are of vastly more importance than are wages; however, the seaman's wage in Australia is much higher than here, as indicated by the following comparison:

#### Australia.

Donkeymen	£19.26
Firemen and oilers	18.26
Coal passers and wipers	16.26
Bo'sun	17.26
A.B.'s	16.26
United States.	
Oilers and watertenders	\$65.00-72.50
Firemen	57.50-65.00
Coal Passers and Wipers	50.00-60.00
Bo'sun	70.00-80.00
A.B.'s	55.00-62.50

The messmen, ordinary seamen and boys' wages are in proportion, and as I am a fireman I am not sure what their pay is, so have omitted it; but the above is sufficient to show that wages are higher. Note this: the cost of living in Australia is cheaper than here, good board and lodging for a single man costs only £11.00 per week. (Exchange value £1 here is \$4.86). Just figure this out yourself.

#### Conditions Worse Here.

Now, we will look at conditions. In Australian ships the three watch system is in vogue; eight hours constitute a day's work, any work over and above eight hours must be paid for at overtime rates of 2/9 per hour, any work done which occupies less than 30 minutes, half an hour at overtime rates must be paid; if over

30 minutes and less than an hour, one hour at overtime rates must be paid, and so on. For the firemen and coal passers the dumping of ashes is overtime, for the sailors the clearing of decks, etc., is overtime; also, where seamen assist in working cargo a differential rate is paid, which means the seamen's wages are made equivalent to that of the longshoremen; the donkeyman or fireman for keeping steam, the deckhands for working winches, etc., are paid differential rates.

#### Time Off.

Again, seamen are entitled to weekly time off. A seaman must have four clear hours off from duty in his home port, or be paid overtime rates for same. Home port means the port where the seaman signs Articles. This leave time can be allowed by mutual consent to accumulate and be taken off as whole days, a day in port being from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

When a ship arrives in port he watches must be broken, unless the ship leaves the same day. If watches are not broken overtime rates must be paid for all watches worked between 5 P. M. and 7 A. M. Again, the seaman is entitled to seven days leave of absence on full pay for each six months' continuous employment.

#### Supplies From Bosses.

Also, mattresses, blankets, eating utensils, soap and towels, separate bath and mess rooms must be provided by the shipowners. Another point is that the seamen do not have to run around the ships or companies' offices looking for jobs, wearing out shoe leather or paying fares. The seamen gather together at the Shipping Office where a waiting room is provided by the government, between the hours of 9 to 11 in the forenoon and 2 to 5 in the afternoon, and where there are vacancies the engineer or officer must pick his men at the waiting room between the above hours, or go without. The seamen of Australia will not take a ship to sea short-handed. The Captain can read the Riot Act until he is blue in the face and the seamen will be adamant; they are organized.

#### Meet On Company Time.

We will now deal with organization. Every seaman is a member of the Federated Seamen's Union of

## Wages Slashed in Italy; Firms Fail As Life Goes Up

ROME, May 10.—Italy is going thru a period of severe economic depression.

Workers are suffering wage slashes, business failures are rapidly increasing, and prices, despite the increased market value of the lira, have not declined.

Economists here attribute business depression to Mussolini's attempt to cover himself with glory by raising the market value of the lira. Mussolini has borrowed enormous sums of money from foreign bankers in an effort to stabilize the lira, and the increased market value of money has increased the cost of production for Italian manufacturers. There has been a corresponding drop in foreign orders.

While business failures in 1913 and 1926 averaged twenty-five per business day, failures for the first three months of 1927 have averaged thirty-five and have often run as high as seventy-five per day.

Australia. He cannot leave the waiting shed to sign on without his book; the members see to that. The seamen's union holds its business on the shipowners' time. On the last Tuesday of each month, the seamen leave their ships to attend the Stop Work Meeting at the various Trades Halls in the different ports between the hours of 8 to 12 noon.

Here they discuss any grievances they have and formulate tactics to combat them; also, of course, to create new precedents, further improvements, etc. The meeting being held on the shipowners' time, all the seamen in port assemble together and the open forum being the order of the meeting, an unanimous decision is easily and quickly arrived at; the men then act in unison. Hence, their success.

While they may not have an El Dorado in Australia, they are at least on the right track. The Stop Work Meetings are centers of education; also, decisions made at meetings are enforced by the members. No official delegation stares them in the face.

**What No Democracy?**

Let us see what we find here. I joined an American ship in Newcastle, N.S.W., Australia. Although

## NEW BRITISH "MYSTERY SHIP" GOES TO SEA

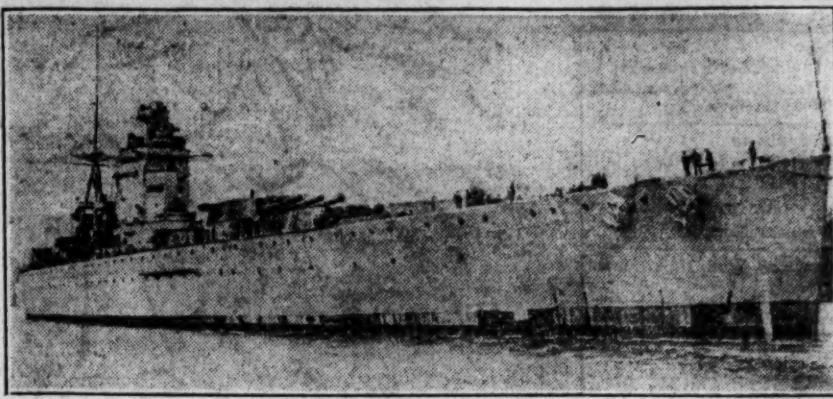


Photo of the huge new British battleship "Nelson," recently completed at a cost of \$35,000,000, passing down the Tyne to the sea. The original type of superstructure and other modern features of the dreadnaught have earned it the title of "mystery ship."

Doctors Choose President-Elect.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 10.

Dr. Harry R. Trick of Buffalo today was made President-Elect of the New York State Medical Society, in convention here, to succeed Dr. James E. Sadler of Poughkeepsie, who becomes President. According to the By-Laws of the society the president-elect must serve one year before becoming president.

## BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

The wages were lower I had heard that conditions were good on American ships; but also jobs were plentiful and commodities cheap, and that America was a democracy. This little illusion was soon to be destroyed. I soon discovered that the eight hour principle did not apply to American ships.

On several occasions I had to assist for two hours in filling oil tanks, also scrub fo'ls' and paint it pack glands, do scouring, etc., all extra work, for not overtime pay. The food was an abomination and there was even a scarcity. To protest was to protest alone which, of course, is futile. Out of the whole crew I found only three men in a union. Verily, the ship owners have it their own way. For such an important section of the working class as the seamen not to be organized is a tragedy.

In my talks with seamen they tell me the union will do nothing for them, forgetting that they themselves are the union; that without them there can be no union and conditions must inevitably get worse.

## CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One) warn his flock against them. But my friend was unconvinced. He read himself away from the confessional. It is not surprising that the forces of reaction should favor the index of its satellites in China.

THE hour set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti is approaching. As the waves of feeling pro and con develops it is becoming more and more evident that the opposing sides care less about the technicalities of the case than about the social ideals put forward by Sacco and Vanzetti and opposed by their persecutors. And if the governor of the state of Massachusetts decides to pardon the victims of capitalist injustice it will not be because his eyes have been opened to the palpable frame-up that sent them to the shadow of the electric chair but to the mighty wave of opposition aroused all over the world against the threatened execution.

THE governor of Massachusetts should be given distinctly to understand that the masses of workers, farmers and progressives in the United States and throughout the world will consider a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment as an insult added to the injury that has already been inflicted on our two comrades. They must be freed. They are innocent of the crime with which they are charged. And when the prison doors close behind them, and they are on the right side of those doors, the perpetrators of this notorious frame-up should be put on the carpet. And the People of Massachusetts should see that the most notorious of those conspirators, Judge Thayer, should never again sit on a judicial bench.

## New York Bankers Loan \$5,000,000 To Soviet Union

Credit amounting to \$5,000,000 will be granted by London and New York bankers to finance shipments of American machinery to the Soviet Union, it was announced yesterday by the Fox Brothers International Corporation. The credit is the first of its kind known to have been advanced to the Soviet Union to aid American trade with the U. S. S. R.

American exporters will be paid in cash for goods exported to the Soviet Union. This arrangement is satisfactory to American manufacturers and satisfies the need of the U. S. S. R. for long term credits.

#### Bigger Credit for 1928.

"While Russia received credit of \$100,000,000 from Germany last year, it was found that the cost of this credit to Russian importers was reaching as high as 30 per cent," said S. Grossbard, vice-president of Fox Brothers International Corporation.

Officials of the Fox Brothers said that if the plan met with a satisfactory response, a \$10,000,000 credit would be arranged in 1928.

#### Rail Merger Hearings Start.

WASHINGTON (FP)—From six months to a year is the time which Interstate Commerce Commission experts estimate will be required to determine whether the Pere Marquette Railroad is to be merged with the Chesapeake Ohio, in the newest Van Swearingen promotion scheme. Hearings on the petition of the C. & O. for permission to acquire a controlling amount of stock in the Pere Marquette began at the headquarters of the commission on May 10. Minority stockholders of the C. & O. are fighting the application.

They were able to defeat an earlier merger attempt by the Van Swearings.

Employes of the Pere Marquette are threatening to strike, to compel President Alfred to apply the standard rules in the same way that competing systems apply them. They also demand a wage increase. If the strike runs through many weeks, it will deflate the market value of the company's stock.

#### WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

# Sooner or Later You Will Become a Co-operator WHY NOT NOW?

## LENIN ON THE IMPORTANCE OF COOPERATION

"With us, so it seems to me, insufficient attention is paid to cooperation. It is doubtful whether all understand that since the October revolution, and independently of the new economic policy (or alternately thanks thereto) cooperation has acquired a most exceptional importance... In the new economic policy we made a concession to the peasant as also to the trader, with regard to the principle of private trade, and hence the gigantic importance of cooperation (contrariwise to what some people think). Essentially speaking, the co-operation of the Russian population, widely and deeply and to an adequate extent in presence of the new economic policy, is all we require. Out of cooperation and cooperation alone, which we formerly treated as a trading affair, and which we are entitled to treat similarly now, under the new economic regime—is not this all that is necessary for building up a complete socialist society? It is not the building of a socialist society, as yet, but it is quite requisite and adequate for the building thereof. Here is the very circumstance unappreciated by many of our practical workers. They look negligently on cooperation, without understanding the exceptional importance of cooperation, firstly from the standpoint of principle (the ownership of the means of production in the hands of the State) and secondly, in view of the transition to a new order by a possibly simpler, easier and more accessible way for the peasant."—Lenin in *Soyus Pobeditele*, June, 1923.

## Co-operators' Annual Festival

MAY 15th, 1927

ULMER PARK, Foot of 25th Avenue, Brooklyn

### PROGRAM

Musical concert by Brooklyn F. S. Club Band.  
Speech by the secretary of the C. L. of A., Cedric Long.  
Singing by New York Male Chorus "Laulumiehet".  
Speech by the Ed. Director of F. C. T. A., Henry Askeli.  
Singing by Brooklyn F. S. Club Male Chorus.  
Parody by Leo Kauppi.  
Recitation by Hjalmar Nylander.  
Cornet solo by Vaino Kauppi.  
Greetings by the delegates of the various Co-operatives.

### SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

are the main features in the forenoon. There will be running, jumping, shotput, discuss throwing and other sports for men, women, boys and girls. Valuable prizes given.

1,500 meter relay race starts at 11 o'clock a. m.

## A WORD FOR YOUR MOST SERIOUS CONSIDERATION

#### Comrades:

For many years we have been busy preaching cooperation to our comrades. For many years we have been trying to tell you that cooperation is important for the workingclass; that it is one of the trinity of weapons the workers must use in their fight for liberation. But our work so far has been much in vain. Our voice has been much ignored. Large numbers of comrades have not understood the cooperative movement as of any importance.

Comrades! The cooperative movement is your movement. Workers should not separate themselves into three contradictory movements: political, unionistic and cooperative, each pulling in opposite directions. They belong together. Arising from the same cause, they are related in time, circumstance and purpose. They all sprang out of the social anarchy created by the industrial revolution. All of them aim to delivering the workingclasses from the bondage of capitalism. All of them should work together consciously for the common purpose.

You must give active support to the cooperative movement. This does not mean platonic affection. It means that you do your daily shopping at your cooperative store. You must remember the cooperative organizations all the time, not only in the time of need as heretofore.

An ideal radical worker is he who is a member of a union, the workers' political party and a consumers' cooperative organization.

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### Chamberlain's Apology for the Temporary Defeat of Britain in China

Sir Austin Chamberlain, the foreign secretary of the Baldwin tory government, indulged in some plain and fancy brain contortions in order to justify the change of British policy in relation to China, when he appeared before the House of Commons to explain the diplomatic retreat of his government in face of the refusal of the United States to participate with the other powers in a second threatening note to Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Kuomintang government.

In the face of the decline of Britain's once colossal empire, the tory politicians have to resort to the most adroit misrepresentation even to their own party supporters. So, instead of admitting that the British change of policy was due to the split of the imperialist front because Washington refused again to play the British game, Chamberlain declared the changed policy was due to a shift of military and political forces in China itself.

Incidentally, it is worthy of note that official Washington, in order to aid in perpetuating the fond illusion that Britain and America are united on policy, announces that Chamberlain's speech is no surprise as the position of Britain was known and approved some weeks ago. Neither Washington nor London dare openly admit the facts regarding the conflict on policy. To state the facts is to lay bare the forces driving toward another world war. The only point on which the two imperialist giants of the world now agree is that they both await a more favorable opportunity for the situation in China to serve their own conflicting ends and give one the advantage over the other.

Although careful to conceal the fact that the British about face was prompted by the refusal of the United States to participate in a second note, he did reveal the fact that the apostate, Chiang Kai Shek, is the agent of British imperialism, and gave as the reason for the British change in policy the excuse that he did not want to "embarrass this new nationalist government in course of formation at Nanking, in its task of introducing order."

This means that Britain, defeated for the time being in its policy of using as pawns the other imperialist forces in China to regain its sphere of influence in the Yangtse Valley, will revert to its old game of bribing mercenary war lords, and that Chiang Kai Shek is at present the chief beneficiary of this policy.

But the union of the proletariat and peasantry in the Hankow Kuomintang government can be depended upon to write finis to the career of Britain's latest bribed champion.

### Drive the Right Wing Out of the Kuomintang.

The conflict now going on in China within the ranks of the former nationalist movement is one of the most difficult and at the same time the most decisive of the whole revolution. It is a fight launched by the nationalist capitalist elements, backed by the imperialist interventionists, against the workers and peasants.

The development of Chinese industry did not bring about a similar development of the Chinese capitalist class. The profits produced by Chinese industry, instead of enriching a national industrial class, went, for the most part, into the hands of the great banking capitalists of the imperialist nations. But since the working class must grow with industry the proletariat of China, as the one cohesive class, has become the leading political factor?

In the early stages of the revolution the working class, the peasantry and the bourgeoisie were united under the leadership of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party). As the movement developed, the left wing under the dynamic leadership of the Communists, put forth more determined class demands, which frightened the petty capitalist elements. Unable to lead an independent political existence, the bourgeoisie of China had to ally themselves with some greater power than their own. They had to choose between the workers and peasants on the one hand and becoming servants of the imperialist powers on the other. They have gone into the camp of the latter. They prefer the role of servants of imperialism with a chance to help foreign finance capital exploit the native workers, than to have to bow to the demands of the workers and peasants.

This new development makes it impossible for the three economic and political groups longer to exist side by side in the same party. Since the Kuomintang has come to signify the revolutionary struggle in China and since it carries the tradition of that great leader and insurrectionist, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, it is important that the party be defended from the bourgeois elements who have sold out to the imperialist butchers. And the Hankow government is taking the right course in scouring from its ranks the native capitalist class elements who support the traitor and renegade, Chiang Kai Shek.

All the right wingers would be relentlessly hounded out of the Kuomintang in China. In other parts of the world, where the Nationalist liberation movement, in its early stages, attracted Chinese business men as well as workers, the same procedure should be followed. The first sign of support for the atrocious butcher and imperialist hireling, Chiang Kai Shek, should be a signal for kicking out of the party all questionable elements.

### The Next Step in Nicaragua

The course followed by the United States government in Haiti is being applied in exact detail to the present situation in Nicaragua. Now that the disarmament program imposed upon the liberal forces by Coolidge's special representative, Henry L. Stimson, is under way, the government has announced the next step in grabbing control of that unfortunate country for Wall Street bankers. As in Haiti, the marines are to police the country, eight hundred more of them are proceeding under military orders to occupy that territory, while attempts will be made to create a native constabulary, under the control of American officers.

Such a native constabulary will certainly be composed of those mercenaries who served in the army of Chamorro, the Wall



### 100% Women's Council of Workers School to Passaic Reorganized Give Lecture Course Into Language Groups On Chinese Upheaval

A membership meeting of the working women's councils of Passaic was held in Passaic, Sunday, May 8th at 27 Dayton Ave.

The Central Committee of the United Council of Working-class Housewives to which the working women's councils of Passaic are affiliated, sent letters to all the members to come to the membership meeting to hear Weisbord and after the meeting to be re-organized into language groups.

Weisbord Speaks.

The meeting was scheduled for 7 P. M. Before 7 the members from the different councils started to fill the hall. At 7:30 every seat in the hall was occupied. K. Gitlow opened the meeting, explaining the purpose of the meeting and introducing Sister Duboff of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union of New York as chairman.

Brother Weisbord was the first speaker. He was greeted with prolonged applause and cheering. He urged the women to help build up the workers' organizations, to cement them together for the next fight as the fight between the workers and the bosses is never over.

Antony Wechsler of the Hungarian Women's Council of New York spoke in Hungarian and Polish speaker spoke.

#### Have Four Councils.

K. Gitlow then took over the meeting with the help of Comrades Wechsler and Duboff and others from Passaic. The women were reorganized. An English speaking council, a Hungarian council and a Russian-Ukrainian council were organized in addition to the Polish councils which are active and well attended.

"The Woman at Home and in the Shop" and "The Working Woman" were sold.

Meeting adjourned in fine spirit with everybody eager for work.

### LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

He Likes Our Book Bargains  
Dear Comrade Editor:

I got a good-sized bundle of pamphlets for my dollar order and am highly elated. That is the best buy I ever got.

An sorry I don't have a thousand dollars to invest for distribution of these pamphlets.

I have nothing but praise to offer for this investment. I want to hurry and read them and pass them among the workers.

WALTER G. LOAN.  
St. George, Staten Island.

Industrial Crime and Criminals.  
Dear Comrade Editor:

In the Studebaker Motor Co., Dept. 234, there was a man killed on March 25th.

The man was oiling a machine nights, working 13 hours every night.

When he climbed above the running punch-press, which had no safety devices, he slipped down between the big turning gears. He leaves wife and three children to the mercy of this capitalistic system. Right after this worker was killed they installed safety devices about the machine.

The men in this department are working on these dangerous machines 12-13 hours a night. The pay on the job is so small that the men have to

Street tool, who, with the assistance of the United States marines, usurped the presidency of the country, overthrowing the duly constituted government, and paved the way for his successor, Diaz.

The sum total of Stimson's achievement will be to disarm the supporters of the liberal government, change the name of the Diaz bandits to native constabulary, substitute well-trained American officers for the inefficient native officers and then set up a reign of terror so that a fake election can be pulled off in 1928 to cloak with legality the imperialist steal in Nicaragua.

It is to be hoped there are sufficient determined fighters in that country to give battle to the imperialists and that the other Latin-American countries will rally to the support of Nicaragua against Wall Street and its armed minions. The ravaging of Nicaragua should aid in the creation of an anti-imperialist bloc against the United States.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

### Cleveland to Hold Vanzetti Meeting At Public Square

CLEVELAND, O., May 10.—The International Labor Defense is using all means to rally the workers of this city in support of Sacco and Vanzetti.

There have been mass meetings in almost all neighborhoods within the last three weeks, at which speakers in English and other languages called upon the workers to protest the frame-up.

Twice there have been large demonstrations on the Public Square. The meeting will open at 2 p. m., and continue until 6. There will be several prominent speakers, including Albert Cooley, editor, Locomotive Engineers' Journal; John G. Willert, district organizer of the Socialist Party; I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; Carl Halcker, of the I. L. D. and others.

Big Meeting Saturday,

Saturday, May 14, there will be a demonstration on the Public Square. The meeting will open at 2 p. m., and continue until 6. There will be several prominent speakers, including Albert Cooley, editor, Locomotive Engineers' Journal; John G. Willert, district organizer of the Socialist Party; I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; Carl Halcker, of the I. L. D. and others.

Mother's League Demands Freedom.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—The Mother's League of Strawberry Mansion, an organization of working-class mothers, after listening to a speech by Vera Bush, adopted resolutions asking freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti and condemning American intervention in China.

### Labor Defense Explains Vajtauer's Deportation; He Fought U. S. Empire

(By International Labor Defense.)

The International Labor Defense has the unenviable task of reporting that Comrade Emanuel Vajtauer, late editor of "Obrana" left this country the other day on a deportation order of the Department of Labor.

The Vajtauer case is typical of the many cases of anti-working class action by the bosses. Coming to this country legally in 1923, Vajtauer at once became active in the ranks of the Czech-Slovakian workers. Soon he took over the editorship of the "Obrana."

Bosses Hate.

He incurred the wrath of the bosses as an honest class-conscious fighters do. In 1924, he was arrested as the result of an "anonymous complaint" to the effect that he was "inciting the people against the government." On the basis of that report, a deportation order was filed against him. He was released from Ellis Island on \$2,000 bail.

The International Labor Defense took the case to the Supreme Court. May 13, to Friday, May 27, due to the debate between Bertram D. Wolfe, Director of the Workers School, and Arthur Garfield Hayes, at Community Church, 34th Street and Park Avenue, on Friday Night, May 13th, and to the Concert Hall given by the Chinese Workers' Alliance, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street on May 20.

The opening date of the course

May 13, to Friday, May 27, due to the debate between Bertram D. Wolfe, Director of the Workers School, and Arthur Garfield Hayes, at Community Church, 34th Street and Park Avenue, on Friday Night, May 13th, and to the Concert Hall given by the Chinese Workers' Alliance, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street on May 20.

The safety director is a white collar office man. His name is Kizer; that is what they call him.

They have safety bags on the machine setters, but they have so much of their own job that they have no time to take care. In the same room, Dept. 330, there is an assistant foreman by the name of Pete. He is selling jobs, and giving to his friends jobs of better price.

If you do not buy chocolate from him, or if you do not eat chocolate, you are out of luck. You will be given the worst job, and at last fired.

At Hero-Worship.

Comrade Richard's letter of April 26th positively outraged my feelings. From bitter experience, I have been forced to learn that, without sympathy, enthusiasm and even hero-worship, we are nothing but walking sacks begging to be filled.—W. B. Brooks.

A Sacco-Vanzetti conference will be held Wednesday evening 8 o'clock at 56 Washington Ave., Brooklyn. It has been called by Barber's Union, Local 915. All labor organizations are urged to have delegates.

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Read The Daily Worker Every Day

**Drama**

DOLORES COSTELLO



### New Playwrights Group Plan Extensive Program

Optimism seems to be guiding motive of the youthful group of dramatists forming the directorship of the New Playwrights' Theatre. They are announcing more and extensive plans for next season.

Michael Gold's play of Mexican life "Fiesta," which was postponed from this season, will probably open in the Fall. Six other new plays are also being planned—each play to run at least four weeks. The organization is also planning to recruit a permanent company of players. A new and larger theatre is also in view—the Fifty-second theatre, used this season, wasn't up to the standard necessary for an experimental theatre. John Dos Passos, one of the directors, says it is their intention to give full opportunity to much of the fine, young untired talent in the theatre, not only players, but in all branches of scenic design and production.

### Broadway Briefs

"One For All," a new play by Ernest and Louise Curtis will be ushered in at the Greenwich Village Theatre tonight. Madeline Delmar and Allyn Joslyn play the leading roles.

The Gilbert and Sullivan operetta "Patience" will open at the Theatre Masque on Monday, May 23. Vivian Hart and James Watts will head the cast. Robert Milton is staging the presentation which will have costumes by Clark Robinson and scenery by Cleon Throckmorton. Perke Hamborg is the producer.

A special matinee performance of "The Second Man," will be given this Friday afternoon for the benefit of the Mississippi flood sufferers, at the Guild Theatre.

William A. Brady is planning a revival of "The Private Secretary." According to the announcement, he is seeking a star for the part once played here by William Gillette. The farce was written by Charles Hawtree and originally produced in England in 1888 with H. Beerbohm Tree as the Rev. Robert Spalding. "The Private

Mothers' League Demands Freedom.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—The Mothers' League of Strawberry Mansion, an organization of working-class mothers, after listening to a speech by Vera Bush, adopted resolutions asking freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti and condemning American intervention in China.

One For All.

WHAT PRICE GLORY

WALLACK'S West 42nd St. Evenings 8:30. Mat. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 8:30. Mat. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2:30.

What Anne Brought Home

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EARL CARROLL Vanities

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PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

From the Twin Cities.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 10.—Women in men's Circle, Branch 266 has passed a resolution requesting the governor of Massachusetts to give justice to Sacco and Vanzetti.

Wobblies Adopt Resolution.

WASLSENBERG, Colo., May 10.—At a Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting held at Aguilar, a resolution was adopted demanding that Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts conduct an investigation of the case.

## RIGHT WING FURRIERS' CZARS ON ANXIOUS SEAT AS WORKERS RETURN

Anxiety, bordering on fear, has been created in both the camps of the reactionary International Fur Workers' Union, following the return to work of a large number of workers from the locked-out shops.

It is understood that these workers have been sent back to the shops, after registering, in accordance with a well-defined plan of the Joint Board for meeting the attack of the International and the A. F. of L. upon the furriers' union. This move on the part of the Joint Board was totally unexpected, and the employers and International officials who have been collaborating in their attempt to smash the union are at a loss as to just what the Joint Board has up its sleeve.

The Joint Board has begun the formation of a \$100,000 fund called the "Fund for the Defense of the Union," and it's understood that a leaflet is soon to go out to the fur workers urging them to build up this fund just as quickly as possible. In the meantime, systematic mobilization work is going on at Joint Board Headquarters. Committees of active members are being shaped into organizations for further action against the right wing, and those manufacturers who have been forcing their workers to register.

**Vicious Rumors.**  
At a loss to know just what to say about the situation in the furriers' union, the Jewish "Forward," organ of the right wing officials, has started rumors—printed them too—stating that Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board has been visiting shops proposing that the manufacturers reduce the pay of the workers in return for their support of the Joint Board.

This is an old, moss-covered lie, quite familiar to the workers, and especially ridiculous in this instance since wages in the fur trade are 35% higher now than they ever were before the left wing came into power. The "Forward" even quoted one employer, head of R. Geller & Sons, as saying that Gold had visited him. When this man was questioned by his workers and told, "You know Gold was never here; why did you say he was?" the boss replied, "well in this fight, anything is permissible—even deliberate lying."

No doubt the real reason for circulating these stories of visits from Gold is to divert the attention of the workers from the fact that the

right wing officials—International and A. F. of L.—have been doing just this sort of visiting in an effort to sell out the workers by making deals with the bosses.

**Letter to Associated Members.**

In a letter received by each member of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., this week, the Joint Board pointed out, "Your experience with the Joint Board membership and their representatives has unquestionably convinced you of their determination to defend and, if necessary, fight for their rights and continue to fight until justice prevails."

Mindful of the welfare of the fur workers whom it represents, the Joint Board is sincerely concerned in maintaining peaceful and contractual relations between the worker and the manufacturer. But when the rights of the workers are invaded, when an irresponsible group of manufacturers act in bad faith and break the collective agreement (as the Association has done) and thus threaten to cause suffering to the fur workers and create chaos in the fur industry, then the Joint Board conceives it to be its highest duty to live up to its responsibilities to the fur workers and the fur industry. The Joint Board is determined to fight against irresponsibility and arbitrariness.

Important union developments will be discussed at membership meetings of the four locals of the Joint Board Furriers' Union to be held Thursday night at 8 o'clock, at Astoria Hall, Manhattan Lyceum, Webster Hall and Stuyvesant Casino.

This morning, argument for certificates of reasonable doubt in the case of the nine fur workers recently tried and sentenced in Mineola on a charge of second degree assault, will be heard by Judge Mitchell May in Part I of the Supreme Court, Brook-

lyn.

## Workers' Lives in Danger From Leaky Gas Boiler in Shop

According to the police, twenty-four women dressmakers employed by A. Rosenblatt & Son of 337 Seventh Avenue, dropped unconscious in the shop yesterday, overcome by carbon monoxide fumes coming from a faulty gas boiler on the next floor.

It took a full hour to revive some of the girls, and two of them, Elizabeth Wilcox of 123 West 134th St. and Marion Ralston of 55 West 125th St. had to be taken to the New York Hospital, even after they had been worked upon with a pulmotor by members of the ambulance corps and the Consolidated Gas Company crew.

Seventeen other members of the shop revived without the pulmotor and went to their homes. Their names were Fannie Blader of 128 Humboldt St., Brooklyn; Clara Winkler, of 554 Grand St.; Rita Cole of 86 West 113th St.; Marie Cox, of 323 West 141st St. and Constance Schaefer, of 134 West 115th St.

MOSCOW, May 10.—Three hundred houses have been destroyed and thousands of acres of cotton growing land devastated by storms, hail and floods, in Turkistan, according to word reaching here today.

## Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die



Chas. Cline, speaker at Sacco and Vanzetti meeting in New York, holding up model of the electric chair.

## Slim Chance for Atlantic Flyers

Another day has passed without any word of Captain Charles Nungesser and Captain Francois Coli and their fate last night was concealed by the darkness that spreads over bleak north Atlantic.

Only two slim possibilities remain that the daring French aviators, who never arrived on their non-stop flight from Paris, are still alive.

One is that they had flown north of their course and are somewhere in the desolate solitude of Labrador. This was expressed by Lieut. L. C. Ramsey, hydrographer of the United States navy. The other possibility is that they were picked up by some small fishing craft off the Grand Banks and may not be heard from for weeks as these fishing boats are without wireless and do not make frequent trips to land. Otherwise, practically all hope for their lives has been abandoned here. Aviators tonight argued that if they had actually crossed the Atlantic and attempted to land on the North American shore they would have been killed in the crash since they had dropped their under-carriage.

The state department has received a cable message from Myron T. Herrick, ambassador to France, advising the proposed trans-Atlantic flight from New York to Paris to be cancelled because of the feeling of the French people which was aroused by misleading reports from the United States yesterday announcing the safe arrival of the French fliers.

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## Bench Backs Godders Reaching for Youth

The right of public school authorities in New York State to excuse public school pupils from school one-half hour each week to receive religious instruction in places other than public school buildings, was unanimously upheld yesterday by the state court of appeals.

The decision was in denial of a petition brought by the Free Thinkers' Society.

**Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!**

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## Kiev Glass Plant Must Not Die

## To Cost \$3,000,000;

## Delegation Leaves

F. A. Rataichak, president of the Porcelain and Glass Trust of the Ukraine, has left the United States after a stay of over a month, in the course of which arrangements were made with American firms regarding the construction of a \$3,000,000 glass plant at Kiev, in the Ukraine. The arrangement was announced yesterday by the Antong Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York. J. B. Seides, another member of the Glass Trust delegation, sailed with Rataichak, while F. S. Karagin was left behind to complete the arrangements.

"An American firm has been asked to prepare plans for the equipment of the Kiev plant," said Rataichak. "Your production methods which we have a chance to study in 30 plants through the courtesy of leading firms in the glass and ceramic industries, command the highest admiration."

The equipment of the Kiev plant will cost over \$2,600,000, of which equipment valued at \$1,200,000 will be purchased from American firms with deliveries beginning next July. The Kiev plant will have an output of 22,000 metric tons of assorted glass per year.

Production of glass in the Soviet Union fell to less than 4 per cent of pre-war in 1920. At present the output is higher than pre-war. The industry increased its output 60 per cent last year, and a further increase of 30 per cent is expected during 1927.

## Would Cut Tax On Glass.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The revolutionary process of plate glass making perfected by engineers and scientists of the Ford Motor Company in 1920 to provide cheap windshields for Ford cars and since then adapted to the plate glass industry of the United States by the Pittsburgh and other glass manufacturers, is the basis of an attack on the present tariff duties on glass.

In hearings under way today before the United States Tariff Commission, American consumers of plate glass, both domestic and imported, are demanding reduction of the duties on the ground that the Ford process has lowered the cost of glass manufacture 50 per cent.

## Local 42 Demands Its Action.

According to M. Golden, right wing delegate, "Local 42 is the most abused local in the union, except Local 7 of Boston"—which last night was condemned by Golden and his group for running a successful strike.

## For Sacco and Vanzetti.

Last night's session of the convention, after refusing to censure the A. F. of L. for expulsion of the Furriers' Joint Board, and to demand reinstatement, went on record "for immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti and for all political prisoners."

The convention refused to pass a resolution asking for the formation of a labor party to include "all political, labor and economic organizations"; but adopted an amendment to the labor party resolution pledging support of a party which the General Executive Board of the union "shall see fit to support."

A report on union organization work from H. I. Goldberg, member of the General Executive Board, closed last night's session.

Thursday's meeting will be at 138 St. and St. Ann's Ave., while Saturday's rally will be held at 148th St. and Willis Ave.

The speakers will include Louis E. Baum and Sylvan A. Pollack, E. B. Bubenberger will be chairman at both meetings. Arrangements are being made to have a Chinese speaker.

## Furriers Council to Hold Bazaar Meeting

A meeting of the Furriers' Council of Working Class Housewives No. 1 will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Sholem Aleichem School, 500 E. 174th St. near Bathgate Ave. Bronx.

As it is the last day before the bazaar, it is urgent that all members and friends be present. All articles and tickets for the bazaar should be at this meeting.

## Union Meetings

## Amalgamated Food Workers BAKERS' LOCAL No. 1.

350 E. 85th St. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Meeting on announcement of Executive Board.

## Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8

Affiliated with the A. F. of L. Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 1 P. M. Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!

## Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union

7 E. 15th St. Tel. 437-3957  
Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday and last Thursday of each Month.  
George Tressman Z. L. Freedman  
President Secretary-Treasurer

## ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club

Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 54th St. Large hall with stage for meetings, balls, entertainments, etc. Social library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

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## Cap Officials Beat Down Peace Move

(Continued from Page One)

the masses of the workers that nothing will ever be able to uproot it."

A heated discussion on the problem lasted for most of the afternoon session, which closed with Feingold's statement. Feingold is from St. Louis.

"I want to say to the delegates who are laughing at our appeal for unity in the labor movement, 'The one who laughs last will laugh the best.' This was received with tremendous applause from both delegates and visitors.

A resolution calling for amalgamation of the needle trades, and asking that the capmakers' International be instructed to call all Joint Boards and Locals together to bring about amalgamation, was defeated by the convention. In its place a substitute resolution was passed, urging the formation of an "alliance" of the Internationals, and full cooperation with all other groups.

## Attack Local 42.

Yesterday morning's session opened with the presentation of the officers' report, in which the chief article of controversy was a section discrediting Local 42 for disregarding the constitution of the union, and for failure to cooperate with other locals, especially in the formation of a Joint Board.

Local 42 defended its actions, and condemned by introducing a resolution condemning the officers for putting into their report the part referring to Local 42. The convention accepted the officers' report as it was presented; then the committee on this report endeavored to smooth matters over by softening the condemnation statements.

According to M. Golden, right wing delegate, "Local 42 is the most abused local in the union, except Local 7 of Boston"—which last night was condemned by Golden and his group for running a successful strike.

Having taken an utterly wrong stand on the case from the start, this little man has not had the courage to admit his mistake. And the older the case gets, and the bigger, the more impossible it is for Thayer to admit his tremendous error.

Truth to tell, a country town lawyer whom even Worcester, his home town, did not know well when he was elevated to the bench, Thayer has never been big enough to fill the superior court job he holds. All the while he has had to put on a bluff, a pose, that he is really the sort of man qualified to hold down a second line judicial job in Massachusetts.

**Mental Collision.**

# MURDER

## The New American Industry

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

"There's nothing like a good murder-trial to increase circulation," is an old newspaper axiom. Consequently when Henry Judd Gray and Ruth Snyder beat the latter's husband to death with a sash-weight and the police promised bigger and better details to follow, the New York editorial executives wiped the dripping saliva from their brows and awaited the increase in circulation. It came. If it were made to order the press could not have had a better story. A big blonde beauty, feminine interest; a dapper corset salesman, comic relief; a little nine-year-old daughter, human interest; a garden-loving murdered husband, respectability.

Sensational murder trials mean increased circulation; increased circulation means higher advertising rates; higher rates mean more dividends; more dividends mean a successful industry; and newspapers, among many other scandalous things, thrive on murder.

To be quite sure that the public would be aroused to the proper pitch of sadistic frenzy, the newspapers began a campaign of "special writing." The ordinary news reporting would not do. "Trained seals" and writers of note were hired to increase the shriek.

Novelists, philosophers, evangelists, reformers, prominent panders and celebrated divorcees were engaged to write "angle" stories. The dull gaze in the public eye turned to a bright glitter.

The ultra-respectable New York Times devoted pages of space to interviews and "color" stories. A prominent actress whose sole claim to fame was that she had "married" six or seven times, and whose reputation is none too savory, gave vent to this bit of psychology, "Gray week—Ruth love-boss." Half a million New Yorkers licked their chops and went to bed to dream.

Came the day of the trial. Into the spacious courthouse in Long Island City swarmed hundreds of spectators. Crowds milled around the doors seeking entrance. At the press-tables sat 125 newspapermen and feature writers. In a nearby room a tangle of special and leased wires clicked the crazy tattoo to the uttermost ends of the earth. Everybody basked in the limelight of the two unfortunates' misery.

The New York Telegram (now a Scripps-Howard Newspaper) howled blood and thunder, engaged the knock-em-dead up-to-the-minute American philosopher, Will Durant—and waited for the circulation to go up.

Quoth he, "How it illuminates the revived matriculate of our day—the control of man by woman in the home and in the street—that this gladiator of the cabarets, this corsair (philosophical alliteration, C. Y. H.) should be led by the nose from madness to murder under the artistry of a woman's eyes and the electric touch of her fingers on his flesh."

Professor Durant goes from The Story of Philosophy to the Telegram—or from bad to worse.

Mrs. Aimee MacPherson, the honest-to-goodness Sharon Falconer, said, "If only Ruth had known Jesus—The Reverend John Roach Straton, Christ's first assistant here on earth said, "If only Mrs. Snyder knew the Ten Commandments."

Peggy Joyce, the marathon matrimonial champion said, "If only Ruth knew how to love."

The circulation departments said, "It's going up."

The spectators stormed the doors early every morning. Nor were they the riff-raff one sees in common or gaudy courtrooms. They were, what a journalistic friend of mine calls "the respectable." They, too, had husbands whom they despised slightly. They too had quick cars (\$450 still owing). They, too, had stereotyped houses cast from the same mould. And they, too, had looked with a blearly bourgeois eye on the gayer things of life—and dared not—or maybe they did.

They crowded into the spacious courtroom and beheld a good show. "Just imagine, she had everything a woman could want—that's what happens to people when they become unsatisfied. I always said if your husband earns a good living and treats you Christian-like—why that's good enough for any decent woman. It serves her right leading him astray. Oh, I hope she gets it good and plenty."

"What'll we do tomorrow, honey, I got two tickets to Keith's Palace or a reporter friend of mine says he can let us in to see the Snyder trial."

The amplifiers catch the testimony and hurl it into cager ears with a metallic intonation.

"She told me that same night that she didn't believe in God. I told her there must be a God."

"Your husband provided for you well and permitted your mother to live with you, and you had a nice home and good clothes and an automobile and a motorboat."

"Yes."

"Yet you say you were unhappy."

"Yes."

"You didn't do anything? You were a perfect lady?"

"Yes."

Laughter breaks out in the court room. Cold, hard, unsympathetic, American laughter.

The show is on. Virtue is triumphant—respectability and the home are vindicated; disreputable for a Buick and a mortgage and good clothes stands pilloried. Hefty matrons clasp their hands and tighten their mouths. Telegraph instruments click and clatter in the neighboring room, reporters dash out for a bite to eat.

On the newstands throughout the country special editions are hurled off the presses. Whee-e-e, the circulation is going up.

All day long in thousands of newspaper offices the telegraph instrument ticks of the murder news, hundreds of thousands of words of testimony, "trained seal" stuff, yards of special writing.

Human interest stuff, "Mrs. Snyder broke down and wept on the stand when Hazleton asked her if her husband was disappointed when Baby Lorraine was born, because she was not a boy. 'Yes, that's right,' said the witness, breaking into tears."

On the third day of the trial the mob stormed the police lines and tried to gain entrance to the overcrowded courtroom. The red-faced crowd jammed the doors and reporters who tried to get out with their copy were shoved back and manhandled. Riot prevailed. Middle-class justice was being meted out.

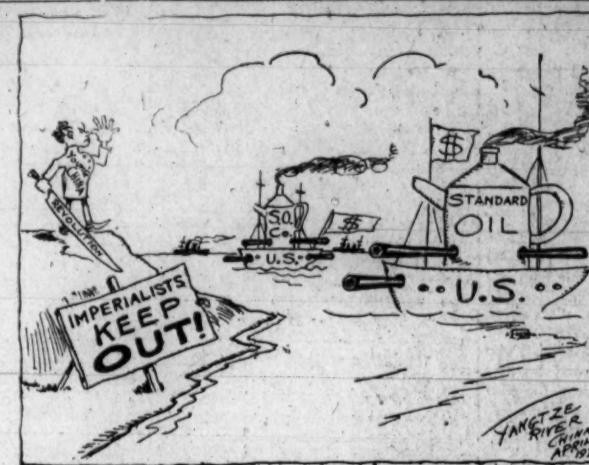
Downtown in the neighborhood of Park Row, newspaper executives sit with tight smiles playing about their mouths. "Yessir, it never fails, play up a murder and up she goes!" Too damn bad it didn't come in July."

Graphs appear in the New York press. The Daily Mirror carries more advertising, etc., etc., etc. The New York Times more advertising, etc., etc., etc. During the month of April, the New York World, etc., etc., etc. More advertising, more graphs, more headlines, more circulation.

"There's nothing like a good murder trial to increase circulation."

## SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box." The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.



## "The Rough Road"

Translated from the Russian of A. Novikov-Priboi by Vera and Violet Mitkovsky.

Dear Friend:—Your second last letter reached me while I was still a captain of the first rank, commanding a large dreadnought. That was about two months before the events of February. I was then extremely surprised by your cheerful tone, your hope of an early end of the war. Many years have passed since then, terrible years, shaking Russia to the very depths of her strongly established system. Where are our former friends? Some, the revolution scattered like autumn leaves over the whole world, some frightened off their warm nests, drag out miserable existence, while others are no longer among the living and it is long since a mass was said for their souls. This made it most pleasant for me to receive an envelope with a close, familiar writing. I thought you were dead, and here you are across the border, safe and well. This news caused me great joy. The fate of your estates, however, was very unfortunate.

I remember every corner of them, every detail. Perhaps it is so indelibly impressed on my memory because it was there I first met the Baroness von Berman and there first spoke my love. As I write this letter, she, my wife, having lived with me for over thirty years, sits at the table mending stockings. You would not recognize her. She is an old woman now, in every sense of the word, bent, in a cheap grey dress and spectacles, one of which is cracked. Sometimes I look with sadness at the gray hair hanging in wisps about her wrinkled face, into her black eyes, once scorched with their passion and now faded by tears.

You ask how I live and what I have experienced during the revolution. I shall attempt to answer you in a long epistle. It shall be a sort of tale in which I shall interweave my recent life with reminiscences of the past. You know my old habit. I like to record all my more or less vivid impressions on paper. Before me now lies a thick old notebook. On its pages is splashed a part of my soul. Sometimes, out of this material, I shall write an interesting book. In what I am sending you now however, you shall see how the unexpected sometimes breaks into our lives.

At the end of the civil war I left the naval service, in which I had occupied a rather important position. I was begged to remain but refused, and the age limit saved me from conscription. I wished to live another life. There began a series of attempts. First I tried the shoe-making business, then selling small wares at the market, and working in a cooperative grocery store. All this failed to satisfy me; only ships and the water attracted me. At last I realized my desire; I joined the merchant marine service. My duty was to fasten the cables of ships coming into dock. I occupied this position for two years and was content. Then I joined the crew of a sail boat on which I serve as the present time. The boat is old, needing much repair to fit it for use. It is for sale and securely docked. Three of us take turns watching on it, guarding government property. My fellow-workers are two old sailors. All our work consists of caring for the seals, which we hand over to each other on signing in the watch-book.

This work is of the easiest kind, permitting me to rest in body and mind. In my spare time I read contemporary literature. Books have awakened in me a desire to tramp through all of Russia, to know my people closer, and to learn to what distant points steer our young people.

My salary is about sixty roubles, but that is not the point. The point is, that occupying such a democratic position, I can clamor and howl at this or that injustice and be quite immune. A sailor is forgiven much. If I cannot carry the point myself, I have at my back such a powerful body as the Seamen's Union. In spite of my former calling, that of an officer of the first rank, I enjoy all the rights of a Russian citizen. My rent is proportional to my union standing, an insignificant sum. According to this what I earn by lessons, I am quite well off. My wife and I

## Naggin' de Niggah

By WILLIAM MELVILLE SUTTON.

### ARTICLE III

"Puttin' the niggah in his place" is the favorite sport as well as the favorite location of the south. This means that he is taught that he is a child, all the privations, all the torture, all the denial, all the oppression and suppression to which he is subjected is for his "own good." He must not dare yearn for the education that is provided for the white. He must not yearn for the jobs that white men hold. He must remember that he is serv, not even so exalted as a vassal. And he must remain embalmed in ignorance and fear so that when northerners come down he may be pointed out as a "child."

### A Law Place.

Above all, he must remember that the white man is his peer, his overlord. Though he has been benignantly of late granted the right to walk on the same side of the street as his master, he must always be the cringing servitor, the obsequious side-stepper. He must not "block" the path of the white.

### Jim Crow Hearses.

And when he dares to ask the assistance of an intern from a white man's hospital or a white man's undertaker or funeral ambulance driver—always on the scene of an accident on the look-out for customers—though he may be dying, the Negro aspires to such dazzling heights that the white man is stung to homicidal wrath. Thus in the face of the fact that Tom Lee, Negro though he be, risked his life for nearly a score of worthless politicians, carousers and hangers-on in the fatal day the steamer Norman went down in the Mississippi near Memphis more than a year ago, two of his race lay dying back in August, 1925, while white ambulance drivers, forgetful of the fact that a man may be black and still be human, stood by, refused him succor, ignored his plight and all but laughed.

The newspapers of Memphis—it was in this eminent Mississippi port that the outrageous drama was enacted—gave vent to righteous indignation after the first act. The undertakers and ambulance drivers promised to be good. Eight days after, Act Two was put on for the benefit of the southern audience—this time a dead Negro could not be transported to his own funeral parlors. The excuse? The typical southern excuse. A white southerner's corpse could never rest in peace, if when he was still living, he had been brought to the hospital in an ambulance contaminated by a Negro, or if his carcass were brought to the cemetery in a chariot that had carried a Negro.

Two more incidents must I record from this southern land of the free, where human beings, because they are not white, are household slaves at two to five dollars a week, as much the property of their white employers as their ancestors, who got lodgings and clothes and food for their services—two incidents which I handled for the Memphis sheet on which I was working, the sympathetic, deprecating stories of which were received with sneers by the newspapermen of that eminent city.

### Tubercular Prisoner.

Hattie Johnson, tubercular, poverty-stricken, shunned by blacks and whites alike, was accused of shoplifting. Perhaps the charge was true; perhaps it was not. If it was, the real criminals are the white overlords. Convicted on a count of petit larceny, she was sentenced to jail for sixty days and fined \$100. At the end of her term, if she could not pay the fine, she was to spend five months longer in jail, at the current penal rates of forty cents a day, in order to "work out" the fine.

In jail her cell was a sick-room. But no one came to plead her cause; no one cared whether she lived or died. When her sixty-day sentence was nearing its end, a kind-hearted lawyer—an anarchist, to be sure—sought to have her freedom restored to her, so that she might regain health outside prison walls. His arguments were based not on the law—for he could plead no law, since she had not money wherewith to pay the fine—but on humanity. For freedom she must have bondsman. The good and noble county commissioners refused to accept the two persons, whites, who would help her. Heaven and earth could not move them. So back to prison went Hattie. She may be dead now, for a cell would be a frail body, wracked by disease. I don't know. But I remember her face, as she sat in the courtroom and wondered, I am sure, what Lincoln would say and where on earth is all this justice one hears so much about.

### Corn Stealing.

The other incident was made for the telling by a good and kind probate judge of Shelby County, Tennessee—county seat, Memphis. It involved a black boy, Davy Polk, fourteen years old, and a family of poor white trash—not so much white trash because they had sunk to such levels as to live next door to a niggah family, but because of their behavior in the case of Davy, which condemned them even in the eyes of the other whites in the county. Two young sons of the family of trash and several other youngsters went into Davy's patch of corn and very generously helped themselves to ear after ear with which to replenish, inexpensively, the family larders. Davy caught Willie, his neighbor's youngest son, spanked him and sent him home. The next day, as the result of the machinations of a family of whites in lower standing than a family of blacks in the south, Davy was on his way to an industrial school, where he was to spend those years of his life between fourteen and twenty-one. I can still see the headline written over my "story," out of which had been whipped all humane sentiments and such deprecations that are anathemas to the southern ear and eye:

### "Chastiser is Chastised."

I keep my clipping telling about Davy, for both the story and the smart-alecky, smug head over it epitomize one of the most vicious campaigns of oppression ever waged in America.

## FUNERAL

By JOSEPH KALAR.

A funeral cortège passing down the street, quietly, stealthily, as if ashamed of itself.

Beautiful lady, open not the window with your hands,

gemmed with scintillating jewels,

call not on the footman to find out

what the hell is raising such a racket on the street.

It is nothing.

All will soon be quiet again.

There is no need to shed tears.

Just another hunkie unfortunately crushed

by tons of iron ore.

Just another wop.

you see the timbers were rotten, like paper...

It is nothing.

All will soon be quiet again.

## FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

### WAR.

Heinie fought in Flanders Field,  
Thyssen bought and sold;  
Heinie got his leg shot off,  
Thyssen got the gold.

Tommy at Gallipoli  
Lies beneath the soil;  
Cowdray stayed in London town,  
His Lordship got the oil.

Doughboy went to Valmy Ridge,  
Morgan never went;  
Doughboy got the poison gas,  
Morgan ten percent.

Thyssen, Cowdray and J. P.  
Had a lovely war:  
Soldiers tramp the streets for jobs:  
Ask themselves: WHAT FOR?

—JOSEPH FREEMAN.

**This Cock-Eyed World.**—Former Secretary of War, Stimson, has finally obtained "peace" in Nicaragua and 800 additional American marines are being sent to that country. Kerensky is writing articles for the New York "Times" and the editors of The "DAILY WORKER" are being hailed to court on framed-up charges. About 300,000 are homeless in the Mississippi flood regions and the price of cotton is going up because of flood damage to cotton fields. More than 90 miners are killed in a West Virginia explosion and the Department of Labor announces that despite the strike the soft coal supplies are larger than ever. The fascist aviator De Pinedo is given official receptions and Enea Sorrenti, editor of the Communist paper "Il Lavoratore," has been ordered to leave the country within 60 days.

**Journalism As Is.**—The Snyder-Gray case is going the way of all sensations. A few days more and it will be as completely forgotten as the world-rocking affairs of Peaches Heenan, Aimee McPherson, Hall-Mills, etc., etc. Already a thousand editors are racking their brains—or at least their heads—in search of another thrilling insanity. Maybe the suit of Freda Hempel against old moneybags Hecksher will be ballyhooed into a world-beater. Maybe a sex comic will break propitiously. But something will be found to quench the thirst of a bored decaying society for thrills. Something will be found to stimulate news from China, stimulating news from Geneva, etc.

### HALLELUJAH, I'M A BUM.

They call me bum.  
They!  
Who are they that call me bum:  
The dolled up gentlemen  
With their damosels  
(Damosels hell! I'd like to call them what they are)  
Under their arms  
Cooing (ain't that the cat's cooing in the shadows of a leafy tree . . .  
And how they startle  
When they see me coming . . .  
And why shouldn't they?  
They know what I want.  
Gee . . . Listen to him mumble;  
No, he ain't got no change, no!  
The lousy little pasty-faced runt . . .  
Bum!  
God damn it, I am a bum  
If that pop-eyed arrow-collared weazel  
Is a gentleman.

—PUNCHINO.

**What's in a Name.**—From the